

REMARKS

In the Office Action the Examiner rejected Claims 1-45 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph for being indefinite. Specifically the Examiner considered the term "water-like" to be unclear and ambiguous. The Examiner was most helpful in suggesting an alternate term that would be acceptable. The Examiner's suggestion has been accepted in the accompanying amendment.

The Examiner also rejected Claims 1-45 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as having been anticipated by Gandhi (U.S. Patent No. 5,851,578). The Examiner pointed out that "Gandhi teaches a clear/translucent beverage containing a non-gelling water soluble fiber, which includes water, and other ingredients which can be in the form of a powder mix, a liquid concentrated or a ready-to drink bottle beverage." The Examiner found that the Gandhi beverage overlapped the ranges of ingredients in Applicant's invention. As for health benefits, the Examiner found that these were inherent in the Gandhi invention.

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Despite having some common ingredients the goals of the inventions and very nature of the compositions of the current invention are remarkably different from the compositions of Gandhi. That reference has the goal of providing a "physiologically-effective clear/translucent beverage containing non-gel forming soluble fibre and a soluble salt of calcium and other minerals along with

pharmaceutically-active components with organoleptic properties similar to a regular beverage." (emphasis added). This translates to a beverage with calcium and minerals, fiber and possibly pharmaceutically active components. A basic notion here is to replace ordinary beverages ("mimic all the properties of a regular fruit or cola beverage" col. 3, lines 8-9; "This powder mix when diluted with 8 ounces of water give a clear drink with taste profile similar to marketed fruit beverages" col. 7, lines 17-19). "This invention specifically addresses different combinations of a liquid beverage of buffered calcium lactate and mineral salts along with food acidulants and soluble fiber combinations with formulation aids and their manufacturing methods." (col. 2, lines 57-63). It is clear that the composition of Gandhi is beverage that tastes like a fruit or cola beverage but contains calcium, additional minerals, acidulants and soluble fiber.

The intent of the present invention is to extend the benefits of drinking adequate water (hydration) by adding the benefits of soluble fiber. The composition of the present invention is, for all intents and purposes, water. It tastes like water, it looks like water (except for the special instances where color is introduced as an indication of grade thus making the fluid look like colored water), and it is consumed like water. That was the reason that Applicant used the term "water-like" rather than "beverage" (the term used by Gandhi). Applicant appreciates the Examiner's concerns over the term "water-like" and has, therefore, replaced it.

Nevertheless, Applicant asks the Examiner to keep in mind the original intent and



nuances of that term. It is of considerable concern to the medical profession that most people drink inadequate quantities of pure water. By drinking sugar laden or mineral laden (Gandhi) beverages in place of water the goals of hydration are not met. Adding soluble fiber to water does not appreciably decrease the hydration benefits of the liquid. Adding sugars and/or minerals in appreciable quantities does compromise the hydrating abilities of the resulting beverage.

When one consumes water, one expects the liquid to taste like water—not like cola or fruit beverages. When one consumes water, one does not expect to receive a large concentration of dissolved salts—even if these are "good" salts such as calcium salts. When one consumes water, one does not expect the drink to be a significant source of calories. For these reasons the claims are limited to exclude these "non-water" beverages. For example, Claim 1 is specifically limited to compositions wherein less than 1 calorie per ml is metabolized and wherein the final composition contains less than 0.5 mg of a soluble salt per ml. Note that the limitation is 500 mg (0.5 g) per liter (l) which translates to about 15 mg per ounce whereas a typical Gandhi beverage (Example 2) contains over 600 mg per ounce based on the weight of the calcium carbonate, the lactic acid and the citric acid (which react with the calcium carbonate to produce soluble calcium salts). The point is that the present invention is intended to be a water-like composition and as such contains a negligible quantity of salts or "minerals". Further, most of the illustrated formulae in Gandhi contain large quantities of sugar and greatly exceed the caloric



limitation of the claim. Because it is a goal of **Gandhi** to provide significant soluble calcium and other minerals, all **Gandhi** compositions tremendously exceed the 0.5 mg/ml limit of the claim.

The other independent claims of the present invention contain the above detailed caloric limitation as well as a limitation that excludes compositions providing a nutritionally significant amount of minerals or organic acids. This completely eliminates the **Gandhi** invention since it is the stated goal of that invention to provide minerals, especially calcium, in a significant amounts. The calcium is maintained as a soluble ion by adding copious quantities of organic acids. The addition of such acids is completely foreign to the "water-like" nature of the present invention. However, Applicant recognizes that the open nature of the original claims did not preclude such acids. Organic acids are now positively excluded.

The goal of the compositions of the present invention is to hydrate and at the same time provide a significant quantity of soluble fiber to realize the significant benefits of fiber detailed in the specification. The specification explains several scenarios for obtaining adequate fiber with the "eight, 8 oz. glasses of water" generally recommended. With the calcium rich compositions of **Gandhi** there appears to be the danger of obtaining too much calcium when consuming sufficient beverage to satisfy one's fiber requirement. Unfortunately, it is often not obvious

that one has exceeded one's calcium requirements until bursitis, kidney stones, or some other symptom of excess calcium consumption appears.

The goals and compositions of the instant invention are distinct from those of Gandhi. None of the claims or formulae of that invention read on the present invention nor do the claims of the present invention read on the compositions of Gandhi. For these reasons Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) based on Gandhi.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Reexamination and reconsideration of the application, as amended, are requested. If for any reason the Examiner still finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney at the Los Angeles telephone number (213) 337-6700 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance. You are hereby authorized to charge any fees due and refund any surplus fees to our Deposit Account No. 50-1314.

Respectfully submitted,

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Marked up Claim Copy (Revised Rule 121)

1	1. (Twice Amended) A [water-like fluid] water composition for			
2	consumption by humans and animals comprising:			
3	between 0.1% and 10% by weight water-soluble indigestible fiber; and			
4	safe water, wherein fewer than 10 calories per 100 ml is metabolized by a			
5	human when consuming the [water-like fluid] water composition			
6	and wherein the [water-like fluid] water composition contains less			
7	than 500 mg./l of soluble salts and essentially no organic acids.			
1	2. (Once Amended) The [water-like fluid] water composition of			
2	Claim 1 further comprising a soluble food grade color.			
1	3. (Once Amended) The [water-like fluid] water composition of			
2	Claim 2, wherein the soluble food grade color acts as an indicator of an amount of the			
2	water caluble indigestible fiber contained in the [water like fluid] water composition			



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l	4. (Once Amended) The [water-like fluid] water composition
2	Claim 1, wherein the water soluble indigestible fiber is selected from the group consisting
3	of plant mucilage, plant gums, dextrins, maltodextrins, galactomannans,
4	arabanogalactans, beta glucans, cellulose ethers, pectins, pectic material, water-soluble
5	hemicellulose, inulin, alginates, agar, carrageenan, psyllium, guar gum, gum traganth,
3	gum karya, gum ghatti, gum acacia, gum arabic, partially hydrolyzed products thereof
7	and mixtures thereof.

- 1 5. (Twice Amended) The [water-like fluid] water composition
 2 Claim 1, wherein the water-soluble indigestible fiber and water form an optically clear
 3 solution.
- A [water-like fluid] water composition for 1 6. (Twice Amended) 2 consumption by humans and animals comprising: between 0.1% and 10% by weight water_soluble indigestible fiber selected 3 consisting dextrins, maltodextrins, 4 from the group of ethers, inulin, alginates, galactomannans, cellulose carrageenan, psyllium, guar gum, gum traganth, gum karya, gum 6 ghatti, gum acacia, gum arabic, partially hydrolyzed products 7 8 thereof and mixtures thereof; and safe water, wherein the [naturally occurring] water and the water-soluble 9

indigestible fiber form an optically clear solution, wherein fewer

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11		than 10 calories per 100 ml are metabolized by a human when			
12		consuming the [water-like fluid] water composition and wherein			
13		the water composition	on contains a nutrition	onally insignif	icant amount
14		of soluble minerals	of soluble minerals and essentially no organic acids.		
	•				
1	7.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like f	luid] water co	mposition of
2	Claim 6 further com	prising a soluble food	grade color.		
1	8.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like	fluid] water	composition
2	Claim 7, wherein th	e soluble food grade	color acts as an ind	icator of an a	mount of the
3	water soluble indige	stible fiber contained i	n the [water-like flu	id] water com	position.



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1	9. (Twice Amended) A [water-like fluid] water composition
2	[comprising] for consumption by humans and animals comprising:
3	between 0.1% and 10% by weight water soluble indigestible fiber selected
4	from the group consisting of dextrins, maltodextrins, inulin, guar
5	gum, partially hydrolyzed products thereof and mixtures thereof;
6	and
7	safe water, wherein the [naturally occurring] water and the water soluble
8	indigestible fiber form an optically clear solution, wherein fewer
9	than 10 calories per 100 ml are metabolized by a human when
10	consuming the [water-like fluid] water composition and wherein
11	the water composition contains a nutritionally insignificant amount
12	of soluble minerals and essentially no organic acids.
1	10. (Once Amended) The [water-like fluid] water composition
2	Claim 9 further comprising a soluble food grade color.
1	11. (Once Amended) The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 10, wherein the soluble food grade color acts as an indicator of an amount of the
3	water soluble indigestible fiber contained in the [water-like fluid] water composition.

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1	12. (Once Amended) The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 1, wherein said water-soluble fiber is selected to satisfy simultaneously both
3	hydration requirements and fiber requirements when consumed.
1	13. (Once Amended) The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 1, wherein addition of said water-soluble fiber does not alter clarity of the water
3	composition.
1	14. (Once Amended) The [water-like fluid] water composition
2	Claim 1 formulated for managing constipation.
1	15. (Once Amended) A method of managing bowel regularity
2	comprising the step of ingesting a quantity of the [water-like fluid] water composition of
3	Claim 1.
1	16. (Once Amended) A method of managing hemorrhoids
2	comprising the step of ingesting a quantity of the [water-like fluid] water composition of
3	Claim 1.
1	17 (Once Amended) A method of avoiding assimilation of toxic
2	bowel compounds comprising the step of ingesting a quantity of the [water-like fluid]

water composition of Claim 1.

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1		18.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like flu	id] water composition of
2	Claim 1 form	nulated	for management of dial	oetes.	
				·	
1		19.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like flu	id] water composition of
2 .	Claim 1 form	nulated	for management of obe	sity.	
1		20.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like flu	id] water composition of
2	Claim 1 form	nulated	for appetite [supression] suppression.	
	-				
1		21.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like flu	id] water composition of
2	Claim 1 form	nulated	for lowering serum cho	lesterol levels.	
1		22.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like flu	id] water composition of
2	Claim 2, who	erein the	e soluble food grade co	olor acts as an indicat	tor of a type of the water-
3	soluble indig	gestible	fiber contained in the [water-like fluid] wate	er composition.
1		23.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like flu	id] water composition of
2	Claim 6, who	erein the	e water-like fluid conta	ins fewer than 500 m	g./l of soluble salts.
1		24.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like flu	id] water composition of
2	Claim 6, w	herein	said water-soluble f	iber is selected to	satisfy both hydration
3	requirements	and fib	er requirements when	consumed.	

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1		25.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 6, who	erein ad	dition of said water-so	oluble fiber does not alter clarity of the water
3	composition.			
1		26.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 6 form	ulated f	for managing constipat	ion.
1		27.	(Once Amended)	A method of managing bowel regularity
2	comprising th	ne step	of ingesting a quantity	of the [water-like fluid] water composition of
3	Claim 6.			
1		28.	(Once Amended)	A method of managing hemorrhoids
2 .	comprising th	ne step	of ingesting a quantity	of the [water-like fluid] water composition of
3	Claim 6.			·
1	. •	29.	(Once Amended)	A method of avoiding assimilation of toxic
2	bowel compo	ounds c	omprising the step of	ingesting a quantity of the [water-like fluid]
3	water compos	sition o	f Claim 6.	
1		30.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
9	Claim 6 form	ulated f	for management of dia	hetes

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1	31.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 6 formulated	for appetite [supression	n] <u>suppression</u> .
			ı
1	32.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 6 formulated	for management of ob-	esity.
1	. 33.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 6 formulated	for lowering serum ch	olesterol levels.
1	34.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 10, wherein t	he soluble food grade	color acts as an indicator of a type of the water-
3	soluble indigestible	fiber contained in the	water-like fluid] water composition.
1	35.	(Once Amended)	A [water-like fluid] water composition for
2	consumption by hur	nans and animals comp	orising:
3	betw	een 0.1% and 10% by	weight water-soluble indigestible fiber; and
4	safe	water, wherein fewer t	han 10 calories per 100 ml is metabolized by a
5		human when consu	ming the [water-like fluid] water composition
6		and wherein the	water composition contains a nutritionally
7		insignificant amoun	t of soluble minerals and essentially no organic
8		acids.	

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1	36.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 35, wherein	said water-soluble fit	per is selected to satisfy simultaneously both
3	hydration requiremen	nts and fiber requirement	ents when consumed.
1	37.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 35, wherein ac	ddition of said water-	soluble fiber does not alter clarity of the water
3	composition.		
1	38.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 35 formulated	for management of co	onstipation.
1	39.	(Once Amended)	A method of managing bowel regularity
2	comprising the step of	of ingesting a quantity	of the [water-like fluid] water composition of
3	Claim 35.		,
		•	
1	40.	(Once Amended)	A method of managing hemorrhoids
2	comprising the step of	of ingesting a quantity	of the [water-like fluid] water composition of
3	Claim 35.		
1	41.	(Once Amended)	A method of avoiding assimilation of toxic
2	bowel compounds co	omprising the step of	ingesting a quantity of the [water-like fluid]

water composition of Claim 35.

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1	42.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 35 formulated	for management of d	iabetes.
1	43.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 35 formulated	for management of o	besity.
1	44.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 35 formulated	for appetite [supressi	on] suppression.
1	45.	(Once Amended)	The [water-like fluid] water composition of
2	Claim 35 formulated	for lowering serum c	holesterol levels.